THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865. NO. 116

BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

Daily paper,	1 month	$10 00
"	3 months	[illegible]
"	6 months	[illegible]
Weekly paper,	3 months	10 00
"	6 months	20 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.—Having a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for Book and Job Printing with neatness and dispatch.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Official Dispatch from Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, March 26.—The following was received last night:

HEADQUARTERS, March 25, 11 P. M.—*Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, Secretary of War:* At daylight this morning Gen. Gordon assaulted and carried the enemy's works at Hare's Hill, capturing nine pieces of artillery and eight mortars and between five and six hundred prisoners, among them a Brigadier General and a number of officers. The lower grade of lines were swept for a distance of from five to eight hundred yards on the left and two efforts were made to recover the captured works, which were handsomely repulsed; but it was found that the enclosed works in the rear, commanding the enemy's main line, could only be taken at a great sacrifice, and the troops were withdrawn to their original position. It being impracticable to bring off the captured guns, owing to the nature of the ground, they were disabled and left. Our loss, as reported, is not heavy.—Among the wounded is Brig. Gen. Terry, flesh wound, and Brig. Gen. Phil. Cook, in arm. All the troops engaged, including two brigades under Brig. Gen. Ransom, behaved most handsomely. The conduct of Gordon's corps, who led the assault, deserves the highest praise.

This evening there was skirmishing on our right between the picket lines, with varied success. At dark the enemy held a considerable portion of the line farthest in advance of our main works.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, March 25.—No later Northern papers have been received this evening. The exchange of papers at the front has been suspended for the present.

Active hostilities on the lines below Richmond are believed to be imminent.

RICHMOND, March 26.—The New York "Herald" of the 24th received.

Gen Lew Wallace has left New Orleans on a special mission to Matamoras for the purpose of enquiring into the arrangement of Mejia, the Maximillian commander there, with Gen. Slaughter, for the delivery to the latter of refugees who escape into Mexico.

Admiral Porter's flag-ship has arrived in James river and was anchored for two days off Aiken's Landing.

The President and Mrs. Lincoln visited Grant on Thursday.

Gold [illegible].

European advices of the 12th received.

The news of the capture of Wilmington caused a slight improvement in stocks.

The Confederate cotton loan experienced only a slight change.

An official statement from England has been forwarded to Washington concerning numerous claims for damages growing out of the war.

The Confederate steamer *Shenandoah* had arrived at Melbourne. Her officers report having burned eleven ships during the voyage from the Cape of Good Hope.

The Duke de Morny, President of the French Senate, a half brother of the Emperor Napoleon, died in Paris on the 10th.

The following correspondence explains itself:

RALEIGH, N. C., March 25th, 1865.

DR. J. M. PELOT—

In charge of Episcopal Church Hospital:

I have the honor to turn over to you, for the benefit of your Hospital $500, being the proceeds of an Entertainment given in this city by those who delight to do everything to ameliorate the condition of the suffering soldier.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
MONSIEUR LATELOT,
Burlesque Troupe.

MONSIEUR LATELOT & PARTY—

In behalf of the sick and wounded in the Episcopal Church Hospital, I thank you for your generous donation of $500. The more warmly, as I understand you all to be soldiers in the service of your country.

Respectfully, &c.,
J. M. PELOT,
As't Surgeon.

Episcopal Church Hospital,
March 25th, 1865.

THE HAMPTON LEGION.—The *Carolinian* says:

This superb command has given to the Confederacy seven Generals. Hampton, its originator and Colonel, is now a Lieutenant General. Stephen D. Lee, formerly a Captain of its artillery, is also a Lieutenant General. Butler, a Captain, is now a Major General. The lamented Pettigrew, first a private in the Washington infantry, fell at the head of his North Carolina brigade. Gary, a Captain of infantry, is Brigadier of cavalry, in command around Richmond. Connor, once a Captain, is also a Brigadier, minus a leg; and Logan, who started as a Lieutenant, has followed the honorable career of his comrades, and received his stars and wreath.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. BONDS AT AUCTION.

WE WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 11½ O'CLOCK, $10,000 N. C. 6 and 8 per cent Bonds.

GREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

March 28-1t

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG,

AS SANCTIONED BY THE C. S. CONGRESS, and approved by the President, beautifully lithographed in colors, on drawing paper. Price $5,00. Mailed free. A liberal discount to the trade.

GEORGE DUNN & CO,
Engravers and Music Publishers, Corner of Main and Fourteenth streets Richmond, Va.

March 27-3t

The following beautiful lines are cut from an exchange. We know not their author, nor in what paper they first appeared, and can give no credit. There is a feeling in these words, the power of which parents alone can judge. A mother must have written them, or if a father, he had a mother's heart.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

I love them so,
That when the elder Shepherd of the fold
Came, covered with the storm, and pale and cold,
And begged for one of my sweet lambs to hold,
I bade him go.

He claimed the pet,
A little fondling thing, that to my breast
Clung always, either in quiet or unrest—
I thought, of all my lambs I loved him best.
And yet—and yet—

I laid him down,
In those white, shrouded arms, with bitter tears;
For some voice told me that in after years
He should know naught of passion, grief or fears,
As I had known.

And yet again,
That elder Shepherd came; my heart grew faint;
He claimed another lamb, with sadder plaint—
Another! she who, gentle as a saint,
Ne'er gave me pain.

Aghast I turned away,
There sat she, lovely as an angel's dream,
Her golden locks with sunset all agleam,
Her holy eyes with heaven in their beam;
I knelt to pray.

"Is it thy will?
My father, say, must this pet lamb be given?
Oh! thou hast many such, dear Lord, in heaven;"
And a soft voice said, "Nobly hast thou striven;
But—peace, be still!"

Oh! how I wept!
I clasped her to my bosom, with a wild
And yearning love—my pleasant child.
Her, too, I gave—the little angel smiled
And sweetly slept.

"Go! go!" I cried.
For once again that Shepherd laid his hand
Upon the noblest of our household band;
Like a pale spectre there he took his stand,
Close to his side.

And yet how wondrous sweet
The look with which he heard my passionate cry:
"Touch not my lamb—for him, oh, let me die!"
"A little while," he said, with a smile and sigh,
"Again to meet."

Hopeless I fell;
And when I rose the light had burned so low—
So faint I could not see my darling go—
He had not bidden me farewell, but oh!
I felt farewell

More deeply far
Than if my arms had compassed that slight frame;
Though could I have heard him call that name—
"Dear mother"—but in heaven 'twill be the same;
There burns my star.

He will not take
Another lamb, I thought, for only one
Of the dear fold is spared to be my sun,
My guide, my mourner, when this life is done—
My heart would break.

Oh! with what thrill
I heard him enter, but I did not know
(For it was dark) that he had robbed me so—
The idol of my soul!—he could not go—
Oh, heart, be still!

Came morning—can I tell
How this poor frame its sorrowful tenant kept?
For waking tears were mine—I, sleeping, wept,
And days and months and years that weary vigil kept.
Alas! "farewell."

How often it is said!
I sit and think, and wonder, too, sometime,
How it will seem when in that happier clime,
It will never ring out like funeral chime
Over the dead.

No tears! no tears!
Will there a day come when I shall not weep?
For I bedew my pillows in my sleep.
Yes, yes, thank God! no grief that clime shall keep,
No weary years.

Aye! it is well!
Well with my lambs and with their early guide;
There pleasant rivers wander they beside,
Or strike sweet harps upon its silver tide—
Aye, it is well.

Through dreary day
They often come from glorious light to me—
I cannot feel their touch, their faces see;
Yet my soul whispers—they come to me—
Heaven is not far away.

To Carpenters or others Wishing to

BUILD.

A Rare Chance!

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all mortised and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

46x46 feet, cottage style, 8 rooms with basement; Together with

16 pair Blinds—primed;
17 Door Shutters and frames;
14 Large window frames, with rollers.
7 Window frames—without rollers.
14 Sets Sash—Glazed—Glass, 10 x 12.
8 Frontispieces for fire places.

This work was done and the material prepared for a large, fine building, and nothing but flooring, weather boarding, shingles and lathes and lime are wanting to finish it—all the rest being on the ground.

The property may be seen, with a drawing of the building, and terms ascertained by calling on or addressing

Jan 12 tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

IMPORTANT SALE AT AUCTION.

GREENSBORO FOUNDRY, SIXTEEN (16) horse power ENGINE, Appurtenances, Stock and Fixtures, consisting of four Iron Lathes, one entirely new of superior finish, two Drills, a lot of Shafting, Pulley and Belting, two setts Blacksmiths Tools, Fifteen hundred bushels Coal and Coke, Cupola, Pig, Scraps and Wrought Iron, a lot Plough Stuff, Plow Casting and Plows, Hollow Ware, Patterns and other articles.

We will offer the above desirable property for sale at auction, on Tuesday, 4th April, at Greensboro, N. C.

March 15-td TANKSLEY & YARBROUGH.

MATCHES! MATCHES!!

A FEW GROSS OF NO. 1 FRICTION MATCHES for sale. Apply at this Office. March 27-1t

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS MOLLIE W. FINCH.

At the residence of Mr Wm H Finch Feb 2 tf

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited.

J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 16, 1864.

☞ Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to promptly fill orders for Job Printing with dispatch.

AN ACT TO AMEND AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE HOME GUARD ORGANIZATION.—RATIFIED THE 7TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor whenever he deems it expedient may re-organize the Guard for Home Defence, by causing two or more companies to be consolidated into one, so as to make not less than sixty-four men rank and file in each company: *Provided, however,* that if there are not fifty home guards in any one county, then such number as may be shall be incorporated into a company. The said companies when so consolidated shall have the privilege of electing their company officers from the rank and file of said companies, and such officers as shall not be elected for service in said company shall be required to perform service as non-commissioned officers or privates under the same rules and regulations as other non-commissioned officers and privates are required to serve, and whilst so serving their commissions shall be suspended.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor may in like manner form [illegible] battalions or regiments of Home Guards so consolidated, said battalions when so consolidated to be composed of not less than three companies, and said regiments when so consolidated, not more than ten companies. The rank and file shall elect their field officers, and all field officers who shall not be elected their commissions shall be suspended and they be required to perform duty in the ranks as non-commissioned officers and privates.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That in addition to the exemptions mentioned in the second section of An act in relation to the Militia and Guard for Home Defence, ratified 7th of July 1863, there shall be exempt one commissioner to each county appointed under An Act entitled An Act for the relief of wives and families of soldiers in the army, the attorney general, solicitors for the several circuits and counties, county trustees, county surveyors, physicians of five years practice, one editor to a newspaper and necessary compositors and employees to be certified on oath by the editor, mail carriers, professors in colleges, and teachers who at the passage of this act had, and shall continue to have, twenty scholars, the necessary skilled operatives in factories and founderies, regular public millers, and blacksmiths and wheel-wrights who have established shops, regular public tanners and shoemakers, and one overseer of the poor of each county: *Provided,* all the tradesmen thus exempted shall be skilled in their respective trades and were employed in the same prior to first of January, 1864, and have continued to be so employed since that time, except public millers who shall be exempt whenever they are so engaged, unless it shall appear that owners of mills have turned off their millers and gone in themselves to evade the service, then such owners are not to be exempt: *Provided,* that the exemptions in this act shall not apply to Home Guard officers commissioned under this act, but shall apply to the Home Guard and Militia who are required under this act to serve in the ranks and who would be entitled to exemption if they did not hold commissions; and *Provided further,* that no provision of this act shall be construed so as to exempt any person herein mentioned from Home Guard duty in the county in which he resides.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That all laws and clauses of laws coming in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Headquarters Reserve, North Carolina,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, February 13th, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 3.

I. ENROLLING OFFICERS IN THE STATE OF North Carolina will make diligent enquiry in their respective counties for the arms, &c., called for in Gen. Lee's appeal of January 26, 1865.

They are required to receive all arms brought forward under this appeal, and restoring them to Capt. A. W. Lawrence, as Ordnance officer Reserve, N. C.

By command of Lt. Gen'l HOLMES:

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
Asst. Adj. General.

HEADQ'RS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
January 26, 1865.

TO arm and equip an additional force of cavalry, there is need of carbines, revolvers, pistols, saddles, and other accoutrements of mounted men. Arms and equipments of the kind desired are believed to be held by citizens in sufficient numbers to supply our wants. Many keep them as trophies, and some with the expectation of using them in their own defence. But it should be remembered that arms are now required for use, and that they cannot be made so effectual for the defence of the country in any way, as in the hands of organized troops. They are needed to enable our cavalry to cope with the well armed and equipped cavalry of the enemy, not only in the general service, but in resisting those predatory expeditions which have inflicted so much loss upon the people of the interior.

To the patriotic I need make no other appeal than the wants of the service; but I beg to remind those who are reluctant to part with the arms and equipments in their possession, that by keeping them they diminish the ability of the army to defend their property, without themselves deriving any benefit from them. I therefore urge all persons not in the service to deliver promptly, to some of the officers designated below, such arms and equipments (especially those suitable for cavalry) as they may have, and to report to those officers the names of such persons as neglect to surrender those in their possession.

Every citizen who prevents a carbine or pistol from remaining unused, will render a service to his country. Those who think to retain arms for their defence, should remember that if the army cannot protect them, the arms will be of little use. While no valid title can be acquired to public arms and equipments except from the Government, it is reported that many persons have ignorantly purchased them from private parties. A full compensation will, therefore, be made to all who deliver such arms and equipments to any ordnance officers, officer commanding at a post, officers and agents of the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments at any station, or officers in the Enrolling service, or connected with the Nitre and Mining Bureau. All these officers are requested and those connected with this army are directed to receive and receipt for all arms and equipments, whatever their condition, and forward the same, with a duplicate receipt, to the Ordnance Department at Richmond, and report their proceedings to these headquarters. The person holding the receipt will be compensated upon presenting it to the Ordnance Bureau. While it is hoped that no one will disregard this appeal, all officers connected with this army are required, and all others are requested, to take possession of any public arms and equipments they may find in the hands of persons unwilling to surrender them to the service of the country, and to give receipts therefor. A reasonable allowance for their expenses and trouble will be made to such patriotic citizens as will collect and deliver to any of the officers above designated such arms and equipments as they may find in the hands of persons not in the service, or who will report the same to those officers. A prompt compliance with this call will greatly promote the efficiency and strength of the army, particularly of the cavalry, and render it better able to protect the homes and property of the people from outrage.

R. E. LEE,
General.

The officers receiving arms or accoutrements under this appeal are requested to state upon the face of the duplicate receipts given by them the condition of the articles, whether in good order or otherwise; and if not in good order, the per centage which should be deducted on that account.

These receipts may be presented for payment to any one of the following named officers:

Capt J M Stevens, Richmond Arsenal, Richmond
Major B Randolph Staunton, Va
Major E S Hutter, Danville, Va
Capt G S Gatty, Lynchburg, Va
Capt Chas Semple, Wytheville, Va
Capt A G Brenizer, Salisbury, N C

By order of J GORGAS,
Brig General Cheif of Ordnance.

Official: J W HINSDALE, A A G.

*** State papers copy 3 times Feb 14-d&w3t

Post Quartermaster Office C. S. A.
Raleigh March 6th 1865

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THIS DEpartment are requested to forward them without delay through the agents contracting the indebtedness, in order that certified accounts may be given for the same.

W. E. PIERCE,
Capt. & A. Q. M.

March 6-d6t

Conscript Office,
Raleigh, N. C. Feb. 15th 1865.

CIRCULAR,
No 9.

The attention of Enrolling officers is called to the following General Order from Headquarters Armies of the Confederate States:

HEAD'RS ARMIES OF THE C. STATES,
11th February, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS,
No 2.

In entering upon the campaign about to open, the General-in-Chief feels assured that the soldiers who have so long and so nobly borne the hardships and dangers of the war, require no exhortation to respond to the calls of honor and duty.

With the liberty transmitted by their forefathers, they have inherited the spirit to defend it.

The choice between war and abject submission is before them.

To such a proposal, brave men with arms in their hands can have but one answer.

They cannot barter manhood for peace, nor the right of self-government for life or property.

But justice to them requires a sterner admonition to those who have abandoned their comrades in the hour of peril.

A last opportunity is offered them to wipe out the disgrace and escape the punishment of their crimes.

By authority of the President of the Confederate States, a pardon is announced to such deserters and men improperly absent as shall return to the commands to which they belong within the shortest possible time, not exceeding twenty days from the issue of this order, at the headquarters of the department in which they may be.

Those who may be prevented by interruption of communications, may report within the time specified to the nearest enrolling officer or other officer on duty, to be forwarded as soon as practicable, and upon presenting a certificate from such officer showing compliance with this requirement, will receive the pardon hereby offered.

Those who have deserted to the service of the enemy, or who have deserted after having been once pardoned for the same offence, and those who shall desert, or absent themselves without authority after the publication of this order, are excluded from its benefits. Nor does the offer of pardon extend to other offences than desertion and absence without permission.

By the same authority it is also declared that no general amnesty will again be granted, and those who refuse to accept the pardon now offered, or who shall hereafter desert or absent themselves without leave, shall suffer such punishment as the Courts may impose, and no application for clemency will be entertained.

Taking new resolution from the fate which our enemies intend for us, let every man devote all his energies to the common defence.

Our resources, wisely and vigorously employed, are ample, and with a brave army, sustained by a determined and united people, success, with God's assistance, cannot be doubtful.

The advantages of the enemy will have but little value if we do not permit them to impair our resolution. Let us, then, oppose constancy to adversity, fortitude to suffering, and courage to danger, with the firm assurance that He who gave freedom to our fathers will bless the efforts of their children to preserve it.

(Signed) R. E. LEE,
General.

Enrolling Officers will make every effort to give publicity to this important order, and will urge all good citizens of their respective counties to aid them in rendering its design successful.

It will be observed that this is the last offer of pardon for the heinous crime of desertion that will be made. Enrolling Officers are made responsible, under a penalty of trial by Court Martial, that every possible effort is made to apprehend all such as do not report themselves.

Enrolling Officers will allow such as voluntarily report within the specified time to go direct to their commands furnishing them transportation and the necessary certificate.

A duplicate of every certificate thus given will be forwarded to this office.

By order of the Commandant:
Feb 20-d3tw3t E. J. HARDING, *Adjutant.*

Papers throughout the State except 10th Congressional District copy, Dailies 3 times and Weekly's twice.

CITY TAXES.

Mayor's Office,
Raleigh, March 10, 1865.

I WILL ATTEND AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE ON Saturday, the 1st day of April, 1865, to take the Tax List for said year. Those failing to give in their list of taxables will be subject to double tax.

WM. H. HARRISON,
Mayor.

March 13-tf

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTed "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 20th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same properly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb 24-tf

PUBLIC MEETING.

There will be a Public Meeting held in St. Mark's District, at Mt. Vernon Church, on Saturday 11th inst., at 1 o'clock, to take into consideration Gov. Vance's Proclamation, in regard to feeding our army. Citizens generally are invited to attend, ladies especially.

mar8-d1t w1t ST. MARK.

NOTICE.

HAVING AT FEBRUARY TERM 1865 OF WAKE County Court qualified as administrator of James O. Farrell, deceased, I give notice to all those indebted to the estate to make payment, and to the creditors to present their claims within the time prescribed by law.

P. FERRELL,
Administor.

Feb 23-w6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE late JAMES O. FARRELL, dec'd, on the 27th inst., all the perishable property belonging to the estate consisting of household and kitchen furniture, and various other articles.

P. FERRELL,
Admr.

March 4-doaw3w.

WANTED.

A PAIR OF COUNTER SCALES, AND A PAIR of DRAW STEELYARDS for weighing meal and flour, for which a liberal price will be paid, if early application be made at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

March 9-tf P. L. WOODSON.

Surgeon General's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., March 8, 1865.

THE HOME GUARD BOARDS WILL IMMEDIATEly proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Enfield, that for the third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

March 10-1w

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS HAVING BEEN TAken for a Hospital, we hereby notify all persons having servants in our possession to come forward, pay charges, and take them away, as we shall close business for the present.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.

March 23-3t

☞ Rags Wanted.—Forty cents a pound will be paid for all clean cotton or linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

DAILY PROGRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress, and [illegible]:

One day	[illegible]	One week	[illegible]
Two days	[illegible]	Two weeks	60 00
Three days	15 00	Three weeks	90 00
Four days	20 00	One month	120 00
Five days	25 00	Two months	240 00

Fifty words or [illegible] to be counted a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted daily twice or three times a week will be charged $10 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, Deaths, Religious and other Notices charged as advertisements, and must be paid in advance.

1865. Counting-House 1865

CALENDAR.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEB				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUG'T			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MAR.				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRIL							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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	30								29	30	31				
MAY		1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
JUNE					1	2	3	DEC'R						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

DIRECTORY FOR CONFEDERATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Lieut T G JAMES, Commandant of Post—Headquarters on Fayetteville Street, opposite the new Bank Building.

Maj PETER MALLETT, Commandant of Conscripts—Headquarters in rear of new Bank Building, and on same lot, West of Fayetteville street.

Lieut Gen T H HOLMES, Commandant of Reserves—Headquarters on Hillsboro' street, West of Exchange Hotel.

Maj R B HOOPER, Chief Quartermaster District of N C—Headquarters in old Union Hotel, North of Capitol Square.

Maj W J BAKER, Post Commissary—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Maj E B HOOPER, Quartermaster on General Holmes' Staff—Headquarters head of Hillsboro' Street, near residence of Judge Saunders.

Maj L C STRINGFELLOW, A A G, on Gen Holmes' Staff Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Capt A W LAWRENCE, Ordnance Officer.

Surgeon PETER E HINES, Medical Director—Headquarters West side of Fayetteville street, opposite Market Square.

Surgeon E B HAYWOOD in charge of Pettigrew Hospital, No 13, (head of Newbern street)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon R G LEIGH, in charge of Hospital, No 8, (Peace Institute)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Surgeon J W TRACY, in charge of General Hospital, No 7, (Fair Grounds)—Headquarters at Hospital.

Capt W E PIERCE, Post Quartermaster—Headquarters Guion Hotel.

Rev Dr DRURY LACY, Post Chaplain.

Surgeon THOMAS HILL, Chief Surgeon—Headquarters with Gen Holmes.

Rev F FITZGERALD, Chaplain Hospitals No 7 and 13.

DIRECTORY FOR STATE GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

Maj Gen R C GATLIN, Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Dr ED WARREN, Surgeon General—Headquarters on East side of Fayetteville street, near the Capitol.

Maj Wm B GULICK, Paymaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj JOHN DEVEREUX, Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj T D HOGG, Commissary and Ordnance Officer—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj HENRY A DOWD, Quartermaster—Headquarters Northeast corner of Fayetteville and Hargett streets, up stairs.

Maj JAMES H FOOTE, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Maj WM A GRAHAM, Jr, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut JOSIAH COLLINS, Ordnance Department—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut THOMAS WHITE, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

Lieut ISAAC W GARRETT, Assistant Quartermaster—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut THADDEUS McGEE, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters with Maj Dowd.

Lieut CHARLES H THOMPSON, Assistant Commissary—Headquarters at Store House, near N C Depot.

Lieut GEO W THOMPSON, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)—Headquarters with Maj Foote.

Lieut THOMAS W SLOCUM, Assistant Adjutant General—Headquarters at Guion Hotel.

NOTICE.

[illegible] Railroad Company,
[illegible] N. C., March 9, 1865.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS ON BUSINESS CONnected [illegible] should be addressed to [illegible] at [illegible] place, until further notice. [illegible] for services rendered, or property purchased [illegible] to make [illegible] immediately [illegible] to the superintendent here.

Claims will be settled as fast as funds can be received for that purpose.

Those neglecting this notice must take all risk and loss [illegible] present currency [illegible] hired [illegible] timber, engine wood [illegible] of every kind made since 1861 [illegible] to be [illegible].

[illegible] for the current year will [illegible] be paid [illegible] received from the Government for that purpose.

[illegible] Chief Engineer and Supt.

March 9-d6t

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

BROKERS AND STOCK AUCTIONEERS,

RESPECTFULLY SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS.

RALEIGH, N C

Oct 20-

☞ How to Send Money.—Never send by [illegible] Express. [illegible] those sending us money by mail [illegible] do so at their own risk.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1865.

RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The following are our rates for subscription and advertising. [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Daily Progress, six months [illegible]

" " Three months [illegible] 30 00

" " One month [illegible]

Weekly Progress, [illegible] 10 00

" " [illegible] 20 00

ADVERTISING RATES:

All advertisements [illegible] type, [illegible]

The Situation.

Yesterday scarcely afforded a rumor, and such as we did hear we do not consider worth mentioning. The usual effect of increasing confidence among our people is a hopeful sign, [illegible] from which we augur well. It is probable that there is, as yet, but little change in the position of the contending armies; but we know nothing positively. We are trying to be patient, and our readers must attempt the exercise of the same virtue.

A Readable Book.

Observations in the North; Eight Months in Prison and on Parole. By Edward A. Pollard.

We have received from the author a copy of the above named book, of 142 pages, and have found it very interesting. Mr. Pollard's style is clear and perspicuous, and he speaks from experience—hard experience. It will be recollected that he was captured on board the Greyhound, while on his way to Europe. He was eight months in prison, and the book in question is the result of his experience and observation. His diary, while in prison, is very interesting. We cordially recommend the book to the reading public. Price $10 per copy. Address E. W. Ayres, [illegible] Main Street, Richmond, Va.

A number of the citizens of [illegible], Va., have proposed to liberate such of their slaves as will volunteer in the army. This is very praiseworthy, but we would suggest that it might be well for the masters to set a good example to the liberated blacks by volunteering themselves. If the liberty we seek be worth fighting *for*, no able-bodied man should ask his [illegible] to encounter dangers, for the success of the cause, that he shrinks from.

Death of Capt. Robert G. Rankin.

We copy the following from the *Confederate* of yesterday:

Capt. Robert G. Rankin departed this life on yesterday, (Sunday) the 26th inst., in the city of Raleigh, in the 47th year of his age.

Capt. Rankin was a native of Wilmington, and before the war was an active, industrious and enterprising merchant of that city.

He entered the service at the commencement of the war and was among the first of those patriotic young men who held the forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear.

Afterwards, he raised a company of Heavy Artillery and served at Fort Caswell, until it was abandoned by our troops. His battalion, the 1st of Heavy Artillery, was armed as infantry, and on Sunday the 19th, in the battle of Bentonsville, he led the charge in command of his battalion after Col. John D. Taylor was wounded.

He advanced on the lines of the enemy under a murderous fire, with conspicuous gallantry.—In the advance he was wounded in the left shoulder, and subsequently received a severe wound through the thigh, but he refused to retire from the field. The proper support failing to come up, he was driven back from the captured breastworks, and in the retreat he was struck by the fatal ball, which entered under the right shoulder blade, passing through the lungs. He lingered until yesterday when he expired. How well he bore his part on the field [illegible] is evidenced in the number of his wounds, and in the fact that his garments were eleven times pierced by bullets.

He was a brave, faithful and devoted patriot, and his death adds another to the [illegible] by which a ruthless and vindictive foe is endeavoring to destroy our people.

Capt. Rankin leaves a family of three children, two of whom are mere youths, but both in the service of the country. One of them is a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, the other was in the same charge in which his father sacrificed his life.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

The dispatch of Gen. Lee [illegible] concerning the affair at Petersburg on Saturday last. From the following from the Examiner of Saturday it will be seen that active operations were expected in that vicinity:

Signs indicate an early change in the military status, and an early rupture of the [illegible] that has prevailed on these lines for some months past. Grant has made all necessary preparations for a movement, which it is believed he has already commenced. It was stated yesterday, that a heavy column of the enemy moved down the Jerusalem Plank road on Thursday, and we understand that a [illegible] came into Stony Creek during the morning, stating that the enemy was threatening that place. This movement, it is thought, is a diversion in favor of Sherman, made possibly for the purpose of detaining Wm. Lee, and at the same time destroying the railroad between that point and Stony Creek. It may probably be a feint to cover operations elsewhere, or it may be a raid. There has been great activity observable in the enemy's camp for two or three days, and a portion of the troops had their rations cooked and knapsacks packed on Wednesday, in readiness to move at any moment. The movements of this column are closely watched, and their destination is, no doubt, fully known to our commander. The public will probably learn something further in a day or two.

Bright fires were noticed all along the enemy's lines night before last, the cause of which is not explained.

[illegible] THE UNITED STATES.

Events are about to happen which, if we only sustain the war with energy for one other campaign, will surely bring [illegible] of our country [illegible] United States [illegible] not mean [illegible] eventual [illegible] whatsoever will be the efficient cause of our independence [illegible] only the occasion. It will but give the [illegible] and strike the hour to show that the fullness [illegible] time is accomplished, and that the goal is won. We will [illegible] this new complication [illegible] not [illegible] and [illegible] it as if it had come to us [illegible] noble prize which we shall owe to the virtue and [illegible] alone, and to the blessing of Providence.

A French newspaper from which we quoted yesterday, (the *Courrier du Dimanche*) says: "We must not deceive ourselves. War with the United States is inevitable." And it goes on to [illegible] the sure indications of that coming [illegible] the manifest [illegible] of the Washington government towards the new Empire of Mexico, the emphatic recognition of the Mexican Republic by both Houses of Congress, and the [illegible] that the federal government will find itself, at the [illegible] of [illegible] the disbandment of its immense armies (after peace shall have been made with the South) and to provide them with [illegible] field of adventure and a prey.

Thinking men at the North also begin to be well aware of the approach of this storm of foreign war; but the Black Republicans, the ministerial, the war Press, [illegible] silent about it. To talk of such a thing would [illegible] to [illegible] the people [illegible] in the [illegible] and therefore would be disloyal. It is only the journals which have [illegible] the futility and [illegible] of the [illegible] war for the Union that have the courage to utter a word of warning. The *Daily News*, for example, says: "With our financial system in [illegible] disorder, we are standing at the threshold of a war with foreign powers. It is useless to shut our eyes to the lightning and our ears to the thunder. The late Congress pledged this country to vindicate the [illegible] of Mexico. It cannot recede from this position without [illegible]. As to the [illegible] way; but in truth, they cannot [illegible] without such a [illegible] that it may [illegible] they will not [illegible] it. Not that they care for Juarez [illegible] do they care for Republicanism in Mexico or anywhere else [illegible] engagements they may have contracted with the [illegible] Juarez [illegible] their eyes. [illegible] to them has long been a part of their [illegible] and this the Emperor of the French [illegible] as any [illegible] on this continent [illegible] keeping out of that war [illegible].

The French and the Yankee journals [illegible] both plainly declaring that war [illegible] take [illegible] French *Courrier* has been deceived by the long continued and [illegible] repeated assurances of the Yankee [illegible] that this present war is almost at an end; that "both parties will unite against the Emperor of Mexico, and that this [illegible] will [illegible] between a [illegible] not only to [illegible] France, but [illegible] Confederates [illegible] the Rio Grande. It has a vision of Maximilian [illegible] a mighty war [illegible] upon France [illegible] new Empire, which she could not decline without sinking lower than even England when she abandoned Denmark. On the other hand, the New York journalist demands "that the conspiracy against republican institutions upon this continent be forbidden by statesmanship, and defeated by Federal [illegible] and [illegible]" [illegible] that "the Federal House, by an unanimous vote devoted itself to the fulfillment of that mission, and the Senate more recently has [illegible] the obligation;"—and proceeds to [illegible] the Government must redeem its pledge, [illegible] is now the time because it [illegible] at the weakest point." From all this, the writer argues that there is a most important choice now to be made by the Yankee nation—"Choose, then, whether we enter into the foreign war in alliance with the South, or having the South leagued with a foreign foe against us."

It seems then that it is not for us, but for our enemies to choose, whether we shall fight on Maximilian's side or on Abraham Lincoln's—whether we shall maintain the "Monroe doctrine," or deny it.—On one point, at least, the Paris journalist and the New York one are in accord. They both assume that the moment we are at peace with the United States, we shall be ready to send armies to Mexico or anywhere else, to fight the battles of the United States. For the present, it is not necessary for us to pronounce upon the accuracy of this calculation. We are not at peace, but at war with that Power; and her enemies must be directly or indirectly, our friends. To be sure, if the Emperor of the French goes to war with the Yankee nation, it will be for his own [illegible] will be to vindicate the [illegible] of Mexico, not of Virginia and the Carolinas. Nevertheless a French fleet in the Gulf, and a French army on the Mississippi, would be a diversion highly agreeable, and useful to us in the present state of affairs. The Confederates also, if they aided the Emperor by keeping the great armies of the Yankees fully engaged at home, would do so not for love of him—[illegible] no love [illegible] our [illegible] simply in their own defence as at present.

The "Monroe doctrine" itself is [illegible] compared with our own [illegible] matter of [illegible]. We care little who rules in Mexico, provided it be not the Yankees. And as for "the conspiracy against Republican institutions," we are aware of no such dangerous conspirators against them, as the same Yankees themselves. In short, our position at present between the two prospective belligerents is one which approaches to neutralism. Yet the Confederacy has obviously a certain weight that will count for much, on the one side or on the other. There is such a thing as the Confederate Army; and we see that it enters into the calculations of both parties. One or the other, or both, [illegible] bid for it [illegible]. Now, we do not say [illegible] that our sympathies are [illegible] nor that the Confederate army can be knocked down to the party which offers the most. It is needless to proclaim at present what we should do in such or such contingency, or under such or such an inducement. Nevertheless let us hear the bids. What says your Majesty of France? Shall we have immediate recognition, and a fleet and army? And what do you expect in return? And what is the [illegible] of Abraham Lincoln? Acknowledgment of our absolute independence, and evacuation of our seaboard cities and territories? And what do you ask us to do on our side? At present, between the prospective belligerents we are independent and impartial; our minds are [illegible] open to conviction.

To give us, however, this privilege of being courted as allies—to raise us to the position of arbiter between these great Powers, we must fight through this [illegible] campaign with energy and vigor. Only one campaign, as all signs seem, may remain to test our courage and endurance. The struggle between our enemy and France may begin at any moment, may arise from any accident—some shot fired by [illegible] some place of [illegible] French merchant [illegible] spark may [illegible]; then the [illegible] of our continent will be [illegible] new conditions [illegible]; the monotony of our four years' agony of war will be relieved;—but to give us a chance of coming well out of that melee, its outbreak must find us still firm on our feet, with our military power, our Government, our capital intact—in short a living Confederacy, and unsubjugated territory.

THE GOLD BILL.

The following act to raise coin for the purpose of furnishing necessary supplies for the army was passed by Congress in secret session; and, the President having approved it on the 17th instant, the injunction of secrecy was removed. It will be found of much interest:

"AN ACT TO RAISE COIN FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURNISHING NECESSARY SUPPLIES FOR THE ARMY.

"The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That, in order to procure the means of purchasing supplies for the army, the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President, be, and he is hereby, authorized to borrow from any bank, banking company, corporation, association, or person, any sum or sums in coin, not to exceed three millions of dollars in the aggregate; and, to secure the repayment of any sum or sums so borrowed, at such time as might be agreed upon, not to exceed two years after a ratification of a treaty of peace between the Confederate States and the United States, to issue [illegible] bonds of the Confederate States, in such denominations as may be agreed upon, payable in coin, and to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in specie; and to secure the repayment of any sum or sums so borrowed, with the interest thereon, the said Secretary be further authorized and empowered to pledge, in such legal form as may be agreed upon, any cotton or tobacco owned by the Government, to the extent in value of any such loan so obtained, or the proceeds thereof when sold, or to convey such cotton and tobacco, or any part thereof, in absolute payment of such loan, with the right on the part of the lender of such coin to export or transport such cotton and tobacco beyond the limits of the Confederate States, free from any molestation on the part of the authorities of the Confederate States, or the payment of any duty, except to the extent of one-eighth per cent. now imposed by law.

"SECTION 2. In the event the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be able at once to obtain coin to the amount of three millions of dollars, under the provisions of the first section of this act, then, and in that event, a tax shall be levied and collected of twenty-five per cent. upon the amount of all gold and silver coin, gold dust and bullion, and foreign exchange in the Confederate States, payable in kind, which tax shall be due and collected on the first day of April next, or as soon thereafter as possible: *Provided*, That the above tax shall not be levied upon the gold or silver coin, gold dust and bullion, and foreign exchange owned or possessed by any person when the amount so owned or possessed shall not exceed two hundred dollars in value, nor shall the said tax be levied on gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion or foreign exchange which, within thirty days after the passage of this act, shall be lent to the government under the provisions of the first section of this act; nor upon the gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion or foreign exchange of any person who has made a loan to the government, according to the said first section, of not less than twenty-five per cent. of the gold or silver coin, gold dust, bullion or foreign exchange owned and possessed by such person at the time of the passage of this act; and if any State of the Confederacy borrows from any bank coin or bullion, and lends it to the Confederate government, the bank that lends such coin or bullion shall be allowed a credit against this tax to the extent of such loan: *And, provided also*, That the delay of thirty days, mentioned in this section, shall be extended to one hundred and twenty days for all portions of the Confederacy beyond the Mississippi River.

"SEC. 3. That the limitation of three millions of dollars, as expressed in the first section of this act, shall not be construed to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving a greater amount, either as loans or accruing on taxes under this act: *Provided*, That the tax imposed by the provisions of this act upon gold and silver coin, gold and silver bullion, gold dust, and foreign exchange, when paid, or the amount thereof loaned in pursuance of the first and second sections of this act, shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed on the same article by any other act: *Provided further*, That the tax of twenty-five per cent., levied by the second section of this act, shall be in lieu of all other taxes imposed on the same article by any other act, and the tax imposed by this act shall be assessed as of the date of the passage of this act.

CASUALTIES.

WAYSIDE HOSPITAL.

Wm Page, Kirkland's brigade, (Cabarrus Co.) head, mortally.

L R Millard, F, 56th N C, left side.

F M Berry, B, Jeff Davis' Legion, Cav, leg, slight.

Jas Martin, D, 1st S C, Art, lower jaw.

J G Lambert, H, 42d N C, left eye.

Pat Kelly, A, 10th Tenn, left foot.

—— Sterane, Ga, —— head.

Capt Biggs, H, 61st N C, right leg.

John Smith, K, 61st N C, head.

GENERAL HOSPITAL No. 7.

The following is a list, nearly complete of wounded soldiers recently received at General Hospital No 7, (Fair Grounds.)

J B Livingston, E, 5th S C Cav, back.

C Barrett, K, 5th S C Cav, left arm.

A C Barr, A, 5th S C Cav, buttock.

G T Hart, C, 1st S C Inf, left thigh.

Benj Lewis, D, 1st S C, Art, left thigh.

J S Cherry, I, 2d S C Art, left arm.

Jas Hays, B, 30th Tenn, arm.

R T Smith, I, 56th Ala, hand.

Wm Little, D, 31st N C, arm.

W C Powell, F, 56th Ala, left arm.

J W Kerr, Hart's Battery, Hampton's Legion, left arm.

L M Rayner, Hart's Battery, Hampton's Legion, left arm.

A F Cromer, B, 7th S C, left knee.

T G Yarborough, F 7th S C, right thigh.

J W Walker, B, 31st N C, right shoulder.

T D Brown, I, 4th Fla, left foot.

Corpl H McPhail, A, 6th Fla, right leg.

R T Martin, E, 8th Ark, left leg.

Sergt J L Sherod, A, 5th Ark, left thigh.

Corpl A W Graham, D, 2d Ark, left hip.

R D Wilson, A, 19th Ark, left shoulder.

Sergt J W Garner, A, 19th Ark, right thigh.

W H Calhoun, A, 16th Ala, left foot.

PETTIGREW HOSPITAL.

A list of wounded soldiers received since March 19th, at Pettigrew Hospital, No. 13. This list includes soldiers wounded at Kinston, Fayetteville, Averasboro' and Bentonsville:

Sgt J L Tucker, E, 48d Ga, right leg.

Mell Jones, G, 67th N C, right ankle.

N Gault, [illegible] N C, right leg.

D [illegible], 1st N C Jr Res, left thigh.

D [illegible], [illegible] Battery, left knee.

David Clapp, Ensign, I, 6th N C, contusion shell.

T [illegible] Serg't, D, [illegible]

T [illegible], G, 6th Ga, [illegible] fractured.

[illegible] Henry, D, [illegible]

[illegible], E, 43d Ga, [illegible] amputated.

[illegible]good, C, [illegible], right thigh.

Jno S Smith, A A Gen, Pettus' Brigade, left leg.

G W Hardy, K, 17th N C, back.

Nathan Couch, A, 66th N C, right arm.

[illegible] Young, F, 15th Ga., head.

Corporal [illegible], E, 66th N C, right leg.

G W Tomlin, D, 27th Ga, left leg.

W C Heath, Ensign, E, 25th Ga, right thigh.

T [illegible], [illegible] Ga, [illegible] leg.

[illegible], [illegible] Ala, left thigh.

[illegible] Benson, E, 32d Ga, left thigh.

R C Fowler, B, 4th N C Jr Res, right foot.

G D Martin, D, 1st N C Jr Res, left hand and [illegible].

W H Wyatt, [illegible] N C Jr Res, left leg.

J N Christmas, A, [illegible] N C, right knee.

Sergt Chas McDade, H, 24th Ala, lower jaw.

J C Baldwin, I, 34th Ala, left leg.

R Cheek, H, 1st N C Jr Res, left shoulder.

Jno Perry, D, 66th N C, fractured jaw bone.

D B Littleton, E, 31st N C, neck.

B E Williams, D, 17th N C, foot.

Sgt J A Tolbert, G, 23d Ga, back.

B Roach, G, 23d Ga, right shoulder.

W Whiting, F, 17th N C, left shoulder.

A Keel, E, 17th N C, right arm.

G A C Wetherby, B, 29th Ala, right thigh.

J Mayberry, C, 42d N C, right leg.

David Francis, G, 31st N C, left arm.

Wm Andrews, A, 30th Ga, face.

T H Williford, G, 42d N C, left hand.

J H F Hutchings, F, 42d N C, head.

J Beneford, H, 30th Ala, left thigh.

Sgt Jas Holden, [illegible], right thigh.

Lewis Taylor, 1st N C Bat Art'y, right thigh.

Geo Orsborn, A, 6th Ga, right thigh.

B Curry, C, 27th Ala, left leg.

Lt E C Lineberry, 1st N C Jr Res, right hip.

J A Bunde, A, 8th N C, both thighs.

Sgt J H Henderson, F, 30th Ga, left leg.

Jesse Robinson, F, 31st N C, left arm amputated.

David Hines, C, 66th N C, right thigh.

J H Smith, C, 14th Miss, right arm.

W A Little, G, 29th Ala, left leg.

C J O Monroe, G, 25th Ala, right leg.

Sgt J W Stark, H, 42d Ga, left leg.

Lt T A Starr, [illegible], left thigh.

J W Stone, C, [illegible], left leg.

Levi Roberts, E, 37th Ala, face.

Wm Smith, E, 27th Miss, right shoulder amp.

G W Young, [illegible] Ga, right thigh.

J M Foster, E, 42d N C, left thigh fractured.

W L White, H, 42d Miss, right leg and left heel.

J C Little, F, 43d Ga, left leg.

[illegible] Johnson, I, 17th N C, left foot.

Jno Alford, E, [illegible] N C, left knee.

Wm Craddock, H, 12th [illegible], left hip.

Sergt J W Latham, G, 17th N C, right thigh.

M G Loper, H, 51st N C, right arm.

Wm Wynn, C, 42d Miss, left leg.

Capt Chas [illegible], I, 40th N C, contusion.

A M Gillespie, H, 17th N C, right thigh.

John L Wiggins, I, 17th N C, left arm.

C Bradley, I, 17th N C, right leg.

Corpl N S Hyman, E, 17th N C, left hand.

E Dowdy, B, 40th N C, right leg broken.

Corpl L H Guy, I, 31st N C, right thigh fractured.

Jas Paschall, K, 56th Ga, left knee.

Capt G P Anderson, F, 10th N C, breast.

Wm Jernigan, E, 22d Ala, left arm and hip.

Corpl E M Jackson, H, 42d Ga, right thigh.

G W Vaugh, H, 40th N C, right leg.

Jno H Harris, L, 20th Ala, left leg.

B S Gray, L, 40th N C, contusion.

R B Morlow, G, 42d Ga, right shoulder.

L T Carraway, E, 15th Miss, right thigh.

J P Kerison, F, 42d N C, left lung.

J Kemp, E, 19th Ala, hip, contusion.

R J Kelly, D, [illegible], right foot, toe.

Sergt J W Barrom, G, 42d Ga, contusion.

J W Phillips, H, 43d Miss, right foot.

J T McRae, A, 6th Ga, contusion, shell.

J C Hurly, A, 20th Ala, left arm.

Lt S S Carter, F, 66th N C, right arm, amp.

E S Rawlings, Starr's Battery, left leg.

S Jackson, G, 27th N C, right thigh, amp.

Lt W H McConnell, D, 14th Miss, left knee.

Wm Gray, D, 40th Ala, right shoulder.

Lt W J Laughlin, H, 14th Miss, right leg.

J A Fesperman, G, 42d N C, right arm.

J M Little, G, 67th N C, left thigh.

J M Huffman, E, 2d N C Jr Res, right hip.

A M Waldrop, H, 18th La, left jaw.

H Beard, B, 31st Ala, contusion.

W T Bryant, D, 31st Ala, right foot.

W T Weatherly, [illegible] N C Jr Res, right shoulder.

D Bell, A, 67th N C, left arm.

D P Skelton, K, 20th Ala, right groin.

Sergt T J Parker, D, 14th Miss, contusion (shell.)

A [illegible], [illegible], right hand and shoulder.

J L [illegible], E, 42d N C, left should and leg.

Lt M S Reesee, G, 1st Ark, shoulder.

J E Nelson, E, 17th N C, right arm.

S Everett, H, 17th N C, right arm.

Sergt R W Phillips, B, S C battalion, left hand.

G W Huntley, Starrs battalion, right leg.

J C Pope, B, 42d Ga, right hip.

Sergt W M Hogan, E, 30th Miss, left hip.

J L Beaufort, F, 15th Miss, right leg amputated.

Sergt Maj Lewis Major, 10th Miss, contusion.

A L McNair, [illegible], left thigh fractured.

Col Jno Y Hedrick, 40th N C, left thigh.

W B Norris, E, 22d Miss, both legs fractured (died.)

W T Jones, F, 1st Miss, right foot.

Corpl S T Means, G, 31st Miss, contusion.

J Montgomery, I, 31st Miss, left side.

N W Woods, A, 20th Ga, compound fracture right thigh.

A Brookman, I, 67th N C, right leg, thigh and abdomen (died.)

Wm Simmons, B 14th Miss, right thigh and ankle.

Sergt R A Pounal, G, 42d Miss, left side.

C W Barnell, K, 10th Ga Cav, left hand.

Sergt Maj R M Simpson, 6th S C Cav, right arm.

Capt M B Humphrey, G, 6th S C Cav, right arm.

J C Utsey, F, 6th S C Cav, left leg.

Sergt R T Goodrum, B, 4th battalion Tenn Cav, right hip.

J A Smith, A, 4th Tenn Cav, right leg.

D D Overby, E, 4th Tenn Cav left hip.

L C Holt, F, 9th Batt'n Tenn Cav, right thigh and hip.

Sgt J J. Wiggs, H, 66th N C, right thigh.

Wm Hedrick, C, 1st N C, Jr Res left leg amp.

F M Brantley, A, 4th S C, Cav, right thigh fractured.

D C Cameron, I, 6th S C, Cav, left foot.

A M Odum, I, 2nd S C, Art'y, right leg.

W M Maier, G, 2nd S C, Art'y, left arm.

J P Phillips, G, 1st S C, Art'y, left thigh.

J H Lee, F, 1st S C, Art'y, left leg.

W H Knighton, E, 22d Geo Batt'n, right ankle.

J G Brown, B, 22nd Geo Batt'n right hip.

Jas Mays, A, 1st S C, Art'y, left leg.

J Fitzgerald, C, 1st S C, Art'y, left thigh.

Sgt J A DeFord, Jos Thompson Art'y, thigh.

W G Stephens, Jos Thompson Art'y, right leg.

Jno Edwards, I, 1st S C, Art'y, left thigh.

Wm Watson, H, 1st S C, Inf, lower jaw.

F Kyson, I, 1st S C, Art'y, left leg.

A [illegible], A, [illegible] Battery, S C, left leg.

H Childers, D, 1st S C Art'y, right thigh.

E Sandford, I, 1st S C Inf, [illegible] shoulder.

E Williams, B, 22nd Geo Batt'n, left ankle.

B Hughlins, A, 1st S C Art'y, right leg.

Corpl L Perry, Lagardeur's La Battery, left arm.

Jno Pemberton, Lagardeur's La Battery, breast.

A M Lane, K, 1st S C, Art'y, right foot.

W E Nunn, Lucas S C, Battery, right leg.

Saml Byrd, F, 2nd S C, Art'y, right thigh.

Lt J T Walton, I, 28th Ga Batt'n, left arm amp.

Capt I Ransom, G, 28th Ga Batt'n, left foot.

Lt E H Gadque, A, 6th Miss, right leg.

J F Atkinson, H, 1st S C, Inf, left arm.

J W B Orr, K, 6th S C Cav, left side.

Corpl J F Morrison, E, 10 S C, left leg.

Ira Reynolds, E, 12th S C, left leg.

Sgt H [illegible] Vaughn, E, 24th Ala, left hand.

Col Sgt C C Gibson, G, 26th Ala, contusion.

B F Cartledge, K, 27th Ala, left arm amputated.

J O Hall, 1st N C Res, left foot.

B J Hitchcock, E, 24th Ala, left leg.

C Sapperson, A, 42d N C, right thigh.

L P Robinson, Paris Battery, left leg.

A J Smithson, do arm broken.

W J Aubrey, I, 18th La, neck.

W Bradford, I, 66th N C, knee.

J W Grierson, G, 30th Ala, left hand.

Sgt B S Bracewell, G, 30th Ala, right arm.

Jas Roberts, A, 30th Ala, left hand.

J M Langley, K, 25th Ala, breast.

L L Patton, F, 66th N C, right hip.

W Stewart, B, 66th N C, right leg.

Sgt Maj W L Stanford, 40th Ala, right hip.

W D Gallagher, C, 40th N C, right arm amputated.

H B Rose, C, 30th Ala, right knee.

Jno Lassiter, E, 25th Ark, left arm amputated.

M Lambert, H, 42d N C, right knee.

T J Martin, A, 19th La, left foot.

Jno Pittman, I, 3d Miss, left leg fractured.

W F Bennett, D, 6th Ga, right leg amputated.

J W Willis, C, 40th N C, left leg.

H Phelps, E, 6th Ga, left thigh.

M Davis, C, 1st Ark, left leg.

J Melvin, E, 40th N C Art'y, left leg.

Sgt J G Wilson, C, 45th Tenn, right leg.

J A Nelson, C, 36th Ala, left thigh.

J J Preston, F, 36th Ala, right thigh.

J Hildreth, B, 40th Ala, right leg.

J H Stephenson, 1st Bat Jr Res, left hand.

J S Taylor, G, 25th Ala, head.

A J Sparks, B, 25th Ga, lower jaw fractured.

Sergt Maj F Robertson, 1st Ark M R, breast.

Sergt S Whitaker, E, 40th Ala, right hip.

Capt Jno Kealy, B, 19th Ga, left leg broken.

Adjt Jesse Pye, 27th Ga, left knee.

Capt W J McDougald, E C T, contusion, right arm and body.

H C Harris, K, 17th N C, left side.

J A Walter, L, 17th N C, right thigh.

Lt W T Williamson, C, 1st Ala, shoulder.

Sgt H W Gibson, B, 20th Ala, neck.

F M Griffin, G, 6th Ga, right arm.

T S Graham, C, 1st N C Res, mouth.

Corp T Q Lambeth, H, 42d N C, left eye.

Corp E Cofield, B, 13th N C Bat Art, right arm broken.

H L King, A, 8th Ark, left hip.

The names of a number of wounded soldiers in this Hospital are omitted because the reporter could learn nothing of the nature of their wounds. Of this number are the following officers:

Lt Robe Barnhardt, C, 54th Va.

Lt S F Weaver, 1st N C Jr Res.

Capt C J Richardson, 1st N C Jr Res.

Lt J D Walsh, K, 28th Ga.

Lt G B Glover, I, 6th Ga.

Lt D F Bassett, F, 5th Tenn Cav.

Lt Col, 6th Ga.

Lt S J Skinner, Pro Mar, Dean brigade.

Lt D Gillis, F, 36th Ala.

Capt H B Irwin, I, 36th Ala.

THE LOCAL'S COLUMN.

DONATIONS.—We are proud to see the response our people are making to the appeal of Gov. Vance, no doubt at the suggestion of President Davis, for donations for the support of our armies, and yet there is a thought that keeps running through the Local's brain that, like Banquo's ghost, "will not down" at his bidding; and that thought is this: While the heavens over North Carolina are black with the smoke reeking from Government distilleries, where the staff of life is converted into mind destroying liquid for the use of army and hospital officials, the people are called upon to *give* their sustenance for the support of the soldiers. But the soldiers must be fed—it is right and proper that they should be fed; and we say, let them be fed; let no wrongs of officials be visited upon the heads of those to whom we must look for our preservation; and, therefore, we repeat that we are proud to see our people coming up nobly and subscribing liberally for the support of the armies. The soldier cannot fight without food, and unless he fights, our all is gone. Then, notwithstanding official misrule and waste of precious grain, it is a matter of policy, as well as duty, to feed the soldiers.

PRISONERS.—About seventy of our soldiers who were cut off from their commands at the Bentonsville fight, arrived here yesterday having in charge 11 Yankee prisoners and two deserters. They flanked Sherman's rear and wandered for several days through the swamps—or rather, several nights; for they lay by during the day and travelled at night. During their wanderings they took in the aforesaid prisoners and deserters. They say they could have captured more, but did not wish to encumber themselves with prisoners, and took what they did only in self-defense or for self-preservation.

NOT DEAD.—Lt. Col. Anderson, of the 1st Regiment Junior Reserves, is not dead, as was reported.

Commodore Hollins, reported killed in Virginia a few days ago, is still alive—consequently the report of his death may be reasonably supposed to have been false.

SUPERIOR COURT.—We were in error yesterday in stating that this was Court week here.—It is next week.

The Hotels of Richmond, from six or seven in number, are now reduced to two—the Spotswood and American. The scantiness of the market and the high prices of provisions has necessitated the closing of all save the two hotels named, whose proprietors are struggling against the adverse circumstances of the times to keep their houses open. The Spotswood by the aid of one of the best caterers in the Confederate States—Mr. Thompson Tayler—has presented a bill of fare that was the cause of the special surprise of Mr. Singleton, who declared that the Washington hotels, though presenting a greater variety, gave nothing better in the way of quantity or quality. The restaurants are monopolizing a great deal of the custom heretofore reaped by the hotels, and their enormous prices seem to have no terror for those who have a plentiful supply of Confederate notes to draw upon.